IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 18, paragraph bridging pages 18 and 19:

-- Since the correlation between the color values and the color locations generated by the different printing methods is non-linear to the highest degree, the probability that after a single correction a color match is indeed obtained, is relatively small. Therefore, the method is repeated as often as needed until the spacings between G and H ~~drops~~ drop below a predetermined ~~color~~ error value or a predetermined number of repetitions has been reached. In this way, for each new measuring process a new color chart is obtained, i.e., after the first correction there are no longer 100 color locations of the source available but already 200, which can be compared to 100 color locations of the target object. For each repetition, the number is increased by 100. In this way, the chance of finding a (matching) color location at the source object increases because the envelope, comprised of source color locations about a predetermined target color location, and thus the range of the possible source color values becomes smaller.--